# GEN. SIMON CAMERON DEAD. HIS CAREER FROM PRINTER'S DEFIL

A Hard Royhood and Early Struggles for Existence, Fellowed by Wealth, Power, and, at the End, Esse-Characteristic In-cidents of a Truly American Career.

MOUNT JOY. Pa., June 26,-Gen. Simon Cameron died at his country place, at Donegal Springs, to-night, at about 8 o'clock. His end, as presaged in these despatches, was quiet and peaceful. He passed away as one going into a deep sleep, and withont any struggle. His son-in-law ex-Attorney-General Wayne MacVeagh; his daughters, Mrs. MacVeagh, and Mrs. Holdeman; his grandsons, James Cameron and Simon B. Cameron; his granddaughter, Mrs Wallas, and other members of his immediate bousehold, were with him. The General was very low during the morning, but had a long and peaceful sleep later, and awoke apparently refreshed and bright. His breathing was regular, and deeper than it had been, But the apparent revival was only the return false strength that so often precedes death. At just about 7 o'clock, as the sun was going down, he suddenly began to sink. His phydeians, who had been with him all all the members of his household were summoned and gathered about his bedside. He did not again revive, and they saw him sirak until at about 8 o'clock, as darkness closed, his breathing grew fainter and fainter, and then

The funeral will take place at Harrisburg on Saturday at 1 P. M. The burial will be in the cemetery there, where Mrs. Cameron and the shildren who have preceded their parents to the grave lie at rest.

Simon Cameron was of the blood of the old Bootch Camerons. His grandfather, another Simon, came nearly 150 years ago from Scotland and settled in that same East Donegal township where the later Simon has just died. After some years of hard work as a farm shorer he died suddenly and his family was allor and settled in Maytown, two miles from the old home, where he married Martha Plouts, daughter of Conrad Plouts, an emigrant from the Palatinate, Germany. On March & 1799. Simon Communication March 8, 1799. Simon Cameron was born of this mother, and from her inherited those thrifty and shrewd traits of character, lacking in his father, which were a chief reason for his



GEN. SIMON CAMEBON. subsequent success in both business and poli-Hes. The father did but poorly, and life, with all the mother's economy and industry, was vary hard for young Simon. From his mother he took his first lessons in books, sometimes borrowed and sometimes purchased with the hard savings of whole months. Once, he tells, there had been a long accumulation of carpet rags to secure the money for the purchase of a pertain book, but when Simon at last took the rags to the country store there was but seventy-three cents' worth and the price of the book was one dollar. Tears came into the lad's eyes, and the storekeeper, one Mr. Evans, find-tog out what was the matter, said: Well, look here, Simon; I tlink you're a

pretty good boy; you take the book now and you can pay me the 27 cents, whenever you

That 27 cents' worth of trust in Simon Cameron was a heap of money in old Mr. Evans's pocket before he died, for he lived long enough to see the Cameron lag a rich and powerful man, and to profit largely from business turned his way by Cameron's friendship, as true to the old storekeeper who had beloed him 27 cents as to those latter friends who put thousands within his reach. When Simon was 8 years old the tailoring

business got so bad in Maytown that his father concluded to cut loose and try somewhere else; so the household goods were loaded into a flatboat, the family climbed on top of them. and by fourteen days of patient poling up stream the neighborhood of Sunbury was reached. Business was worse there than it was at Maytown, and after a year or so the father abandoned his struggle against poverty, the children were bound out to various neighbors, and the father and mother went off

In this distribution of children. Simon fell to I nion county to try to make a living there. In this distribution of children. Simon fell to the lot of a Dr. Grahi, a lending doctor of that region, who, having no children of his own, took a fancy to the boy and made him one of the family, promising to teach him to be a dector and have him "peddle pills over these mountains in my place one of these days." Whenever the Doctor was too drunk, for he was an old-fashioned doctor, or too lazy to attend a patient, he used to send Simon with the medicine and directions for its use. Simon didn't learn much medicine, in spite of these advantages, but he did a deal of reading, the Doctor's library giving him his first access to general literature. "Don Quixote" was the first book that he read there.

Through his fondness for reading Simon became acquainted with a celebrated Italian. Lopenzo Da Fonte, author of "Don Giovanni" and "Le Nozze di Figaro," exiled from Vienna after the death of Joseph II., and keeping a store in Sunbury; afterward he came to New York and started the first Italian opera company in this country. Besides helping Simon with his reading. Da Fonte gave him his first glimpse of the world beyond the forsels of central Pennsylvania, by taking him to Falladelphia in 1813, Philadelphia, hardly more than a village then, seened the grandest place in the world to the backwoods lad. He stayed there two weeks, seeing, with Mr. Da Ponte, many well-known persons, and going back into the wildenness with new ideas as to the size of the world. Years alterward, the only son of Da Ponte atte the broat his father had thrown upon the waters, Simon Cameron, now a great canal contractor, giving him an important and profitable place in the force building the Pontchartrain Canal.

Learning the Pontchartrain Canal.

tective tariff views and advocacy of liberal internal improvements had caused Cameron to write a letter to a country paper calling upon Pennsylvania Democrata to support Calhoun for the Presidency. Calhoun saw the letter in print and immediately struck up a friendship with the writer of it.

Scon after Cameron got back to Harrisburg he had a chance to purchase an interest in the paper upon which he was at work. The price was small, but Cameron's burse was smaller. He hunted up an uprele reputed to have some money and asked him for a loan of \$400. It was a serious matter, and they went out to the barn to talk it over. Finally, the uncle, seated upon a hay rick, pulled a roll of bills from his ragged coat, and counted them out, one by one, until he had \$400, which he handed to the young man. It took almost the whole roll.

"If give you my note," said the young man. No. Simon, replied his uncle, "your note would be worthless unless you could pay it: and if you ever get able to pay it. I guess you're honest enough to do it without any note." It was the most money young Cameron had ever had, and he felt richer then than he ever did afterward, with all his millions. He bought the interest in the Republican, changed its red-hot protection organ, supported John C. Calhoun for the Presidency, and made himself so lively and important a factor in bane affairs that within a yoar he was made State Printer. He held that lake five years, and while in it branched out into the pushing of internal janprovements in the State. The Pennsylvan's Canal was the great work of that period and, in 1826 Cameron began building the section between Harrisburg and Sunbury. Afterward he had contracts for some of the sections further west. He was appointed Adjutant-General of the State in 1828 by Gov. Schring, but abandoned offecholding entirely of ore long, and went to New Orleans to build the canal from Lake Ponthartrain to New Orleans, the greatest engineering undertaking of the time. He had been there six months, and had the canal well unde

The Presidency of the Baltimore Convention was tendered to Mr. Cameron, but he decilned it, and his first recognition from Jackson was the honorary appointment as visitor to West Point. He got his first idea of war from what he saw there, and his first ideas of Now Engiand thrift and prosperity from a trio made through that part of the country after his duties at West Point ended. The canal work at New Orleans proceeded so well after his plans that he did not return there personally, but branched out into another at the personal to the personal to the country of the canal work at New Orleans proceeded so well after his plans that he did not return there personally, but branched out into another at the personal to the personal to the country of the country of lour small roads in Central Pennsylvania, of all of which he was at one time President, He also engineered the capture of the Northern Central road from Baltimore ownership, and the consolidation of it with Pennsylvania lines. His business ability was remarkable, and his wealth increased rapidly. His personal popularity was constantly on the increase, chiefly through his marvelious faculty for making and keeping friends. He always stood by his friends. He is said to have remarked?

One of his earliest political friendships was for James Buchanan, who after his exile as Minister to Russia came home disgusted and determined to quit Pennsylvania and politics and settle in Baltimore.

"On't you do it," said Cameron: "stay here and be United States Senator."
"I am an old Federalist, and Pennsylvania will never support me," said Buchanan.

"Yes, she will," said Cameron, but lluchanan. lacking then the knowledge everybody had before definitely abandoning Pennsylvania. Henry Petriken, Said Cameron, but lluchanan. lacking then the knowledge everybody had before the first part of the control of the personal part of the said support the personal parker old friends of Cameron. having been apprentices with him at the printing trade, were invited to take a few days of an

IN THE UNITED STATES SENATE.

Buchanan to fill the vacancy made by Wilkins's resignation.

IN THE UNITED STATES SENATE.

In 1845 when, after Polk's election, Buchanan went into the Cabinet, Mr. Cameron was plunged into his first great fight for political subremacy in the State. At the inauguration Buchanan had said to Cameron:

"Mr. Polk offers me the place of Secretary of State. Ought I to accept it?"

"You needn't ask me that," said Cameron:

"because you know well enough that your mind is already made up to take it."

"But who will succeed me in the Senate?"

"Oh, that's an alier consideration; maybe I will," replied Cameron.

At that time things were very mixed in the Pennsylvania Legislature. Twelve native Americans held nearly the balance of power. The Whigs and Democrats were divided over the tariff question. Mr. Cameron was a radical protectionist. Benjamin H. Brewster, then a rising young lawyer with some political power, had an uncle who was leader of the native American element in the Legislature. It was proposed that young Brewster should be put up as a candidate for the opposition to the Democratis to concentrate upon. Mr. Brewster declined, and urged Mr. Cameron as a candidate. Mr. Cameron was a radical with the penater had an arread shire. American concentrate upon. Mr. Brewster declined, and urged Mr. Cameron as a candidate. Mr. Cameron was summoned to the Tisturg and consented to make the fight. It was bilter, but by the sid of Democratic votes Mr. Cameron was finally elected over George W. Woodward, the Democratic free trade candidate. The new Senator had a hard row to hoe at first in Washington. President Polk and most of the regular Democratic were determined to punish him for what they deemed his treachery to the party. Polk started to fight him but Cameron, by his wonderful power of gaining friends, quickly had a majority of the Senators on his side, and as fast as the President sent in Pennsylvania appointments Cameron had them rejected. Alter candidates for District Judge. Collector of the Port of Philadelphia, and P

bling an important and profitable place in the force building the Tontcharrain Canal.

In 1814 young Simon quit pills for good, and sprenticed himself to Andrew Kennedy, publicated himself to Andrew Leaven with the president. Arrived there are large the forms, subsequently being promoted to pull the old lammage press, upon which in a whole day, by hard lator and infinite pains, a whole day, by hard lator and infinite pains, a whole day, by hard lator and infinite pains, a whole day, by hard lator and infinite pains, a whole day, by hard lator and limited and the publicate of the Posteria of the profit of the Congression of the Posteria of

was a great fuss over those two votes, and when Senator Cameron presented his credentials Senator Bigler, his colleague, challenged his title. Senator Butler, uncle of the present Senator Butler of Seuth Carolina, moved to lay Senator Bigler's motion on the table, and remarked that the United States Senate was not a laundry for l'ennaylvania's dirty linen. Senator Butler's motion prevailed. After the vote Butler walked over to Cameron and said.

and said:
"Cameron, that's settled, and I think you ought to send me a bottle of whisker."
I'll send you a barrel, said Cameron, "and he did. The friendship thus begun, and so cemented, continued to the end, and was handed down to the nephew and the son, who have succeeded the original Butler and Cameron in the Senate.

succeeded the original Butler and Cameron in the Senate.

In 1860 Senator Cameron was Pennsylvania's choice for Presidential candidate in the Republican Convention. When the Convention met Senator Cameron threw his influence to Lincoln. The October election, which made Andrew Curtin Governor of Pennsylvania, practically settled the result of the national election in November.

FROSPECT OF A GREAT EVENT.

practically settled the result of the national election in November.

PROSPECT OF A GREAT EVENT.

After the election Lincoln summoned Cameron to Suringfield. He had already offered him the Treasury Department. Now he said:

"Mr. Chase is a very ambitious man and is urged for the Cabinet."

"Well, the War Dergement is the place for a man anxious to make a great reputation." said Cameron.

"Why?"

"Because we are going to have a great war."

Lincoln didn't believe any such thing, but offered Cameron his choice of the War or Treasury Department. The Pennsylvanian refused to make a choice and was made Secrotary of War. His vigorous ideas soon got him into trouble there. Confident of the magnitude of the conflict about to be begun, he set about preparing for it by ordering vast quantities of arms and equipments from whoever would agree to furnish them without delay. He ordered the rolease of the negroes, runaway slaves, or alleged runaway slaves, who filled the Washington prisons, and set them at work on the fortifications. They were freed on the day of the battle of Buil Run. He advocated proclaiming the emancipation of the slaves and the enlistment of them as soldiers for the Union cause.

His companions in the Cabinet were startled at his radical views and actions, and protested against them. His expenditures trightened them, and the climax came whom, in his first annual report, he included these paragraphs:

"It is vain and idle for the Government to carry on the vary of the tent of the carry on the vary of the paragraphs in the cabinet was and the climax came whom, in his first annual report, he included these paragraphs.

"It is vain and idle for the Government to carry on this their property in slaves and slave labor is as clear and absolute as the right to take forage from the field or cotton from the warehouse, or powder and arms from the magazine. To leave the enemy in the possession of such property as forage and cotton and military stores, and the means of constantly reproducing them, would be madness it is therefore, equal madness to leave them in peaceful and secure possession of slave property, more valuable and more efficient to them for war than forage, cutton, and military stores. Such policy would be national suicide. What to do with that species of property is a question that time and circumstance will solve, and need not be anticipated further than to repeat that they cannot be held by the Government as slaves. It would be useless to keep them as prisoners of war: and self-preser-vation, the highest duty of a Government or of individuals, demands that they should be disposed of or employed in the most effective manner that will tend most speedily to suppress the insurrection and restore the authority of the Government. If it shall be found that the men who have been held by the rebels as slaves are capable of bearing arms and performing efficient military service, it is the right, and may become the duty of the Government to arm and equip them, and employ their services against the rebels, under proper military regulation, discipline, and command. "But in whatever manner they may be used by the Gov-

act of their masters, they should never again be re-stored to bondage. By the master's treason and rebel-lion he forfeits all right to the labor and service of his slave; and the slave of the rebellious master, by his service to the Covernment, becomes justly entitled to freedom and protection "The disposition to be made of the slaves of rebels af-

ter the close of the war can be safely left to the wisdom and patriotism of Congress. The representatives of the Constitution of the country."

President Lincoin, Seward, Chase, and others of the Cabinet protosted against these statements, and the President suppressed them before sending Secretary Cameron's report to Congress. Montgomery Blair alone stood by Cameron.

The feeling engendered in the Cabinet over this episode, while it did not destroy the friendly personal relations between Lincoin and Cameron, led to Cameron's retirement from the Cabinet, which was accomplished by his appointment as Minister to Russia.

Whom shall I name in your place?" asked Lincoin.

"Whom shall I name in your place?" asked Lincoln.
"You ought to care for Pennsylvania; Edwin Mr. Stanton should be the man."
But I had thought of some one else."
"It is due to me that a friend of mine should succeed me, or, at least, a man not unfriendly to me; by naming Stanton you will please our State and geta splendld officer."
"Very well; you may say to Stanton that he shall have the place if he will accept it."
Secretary Cameron then went to the Treasury Department and met Secretary Chase. Stanton was summoned, and at a conference consented to accept. His name and Cameron's were sent to the Senate together. He was at once confirmed, and an effort to defeat Cameron's confirmed, and an effort to defeat Cameron's confirmed and effort to defeat Cameron's confirmed and effort to defeat Cameron's confirmed and effort to defeat Cameron's confirmation subsequently failed. on's confirmation subsequently failed.

In his speech on presenting his credentials to the Czar Minister Cameron compilmented the Czar upon his having emanepated the Czar upon his having emanepated the Czar upon his having emanepated the original said that the Government of the United States was about to do the same with its bondsmen. Bayard Taylor, who saw the draft of the speech, warned Cameron that these remarks, if made, would probably lead to his recall. Mr. Cameron said he would make them all the same, and should be proud to be recalled for such a reason.

When Lincola's renomination was being opposed by Chase and others, Cameron was summoned home to help look after the fences.

"Why, Mr. President," he said, when told the situation, "don't you remember what was done when Andrew Jackson was a candidate for a second term? He had said he would accept but one term, but when he wanted a second they went around and got the Legislatures of every State in the Union to ask him to be a candidate for reciection. Nobody could stand against him after that, I'll go to Fennsylvania to-night and it shall start the ball."

The ball got its promised start and went so

date for reciection. Nobody could stand against him after that. I'll go to leansylvania to-night and it shall start the ball."

The ball got its promised start and went so well that when, soon afterward. Mr. Cameron went to Washington and found the President holding a reception. Lincoln stooped shaking hands, raised his bony hand, clad in a white cotten glove, and exclaimed:

"Cameron, three more States in to-day!"

In 1807 Mr. Cameron returned to the Senate, and was for many years conspicuous in its proceedings. He and Gen. Grant were in closs alliance, and in the controversy between Sumner and Grant Cameron was made to appear, unjustly his friends allege, as the antagonist of Sumner. He resigned his place in the Senate in 1877, and secured the election of his son Bon, the bresent Senator, to the vacancy. Since then he has lived in comparative retirement at Harrisburg and at Donegal in the summer. In 1880 he emerged for a while to join Conkling and Grant in securing the election of Garileid, and at intervals he had put his hand to the old wheel again to secure the reflection of Don to the Senate.

"Don" he said, "has had many advantages.

Senate.
"Don." he said. "has had many advantages, but he lacks one that I had that is worth more to young men than all the rest put together."
"What is that. General?"
"The advantage of starting poor."

Justice Pratt has just handed down his decisions in relation to the validity of certain public bequests in the will of Atram Hewlett

of Woodsburg, who died several months ago. The Court finds that two legacies of \$1,000 The Court finds that two legacies of \$1,000 each to the Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church at Rockaway are vaid; that a glif to esmallish 'the Hewlett Academy' is invalid; that a glif to one-half of the residuary estate, real and personal, to Trinity Church, Rockaway, is valid; and that the bequest of the other half of the residuary estate to establish the Hewlett fund for the benefit of the roor of the town of Hempstoad, is invalid, and that this portion of the estate must go to the heirs at law and the next of kin. The Court finds the estate real and personal amounts to \$330,000, and the residuary estate to \$270,000. Trinity Church at Hockaway comes in for about \$135,000. Mr. Hewlett was an heir of Samuel Wood, who left a will directing a musical college to be founded with his money.

FREMONT, Ohio, June 26,-As soon as Mrs. draped float on every flagstaff, and private residences and business houses display symbols of mourning. Mesages of condoinence from all parts of the country are pouring in, among them telegrams from tres. death florten thou town branker, Major Ackhiney. Blabon tolmour, is creary Windom, Frances E. Willard, and others. The holdy of Mrs. Bayes still dea in the chamber in which she died. The fineral services will take place at Spiegel drove, the layes residence, as it ocioex on Friday afternoon, and will be public. They will be brief, and will be conduced by the Rev. Or McCabe of the Ohio Wessevan I niversity. Dr. McCabe officialed at the marriage of ten and Mrs. Hayes, and claim a sho present at the calculation of the world the conductor.

Tucson, Ariz., June 26 .- The press of the en-

tire Territory is up in arms against the proposition to remove Geronimo and his Apache murderers from the East to Arizona. The people all stand by Gen Miles policy, which has given the Territory peace for three

MINISTER TO GERMANY.

Nearly 890,000,000, Exhausted—An Apparent Beffelt of \$15,000,000—Colored Republicans More Over the Removal of a Colored Man from Office to Make a Place for a Renegade Southern Democrat. WASHINGTON, June 26 .- The Prosident today approinted William Walter Phelps of New

The Pension Appropriations, Aggregating

Jersey to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Germany. Mr. Phelps received his appoint-



remark that it was his reward, which naturally was highly gratifying to the recipient. Going over to the Department of State, his commission was immediately made out and he qualifled as United States Minister to Germany. Mr. Phelps will not proceed to his new post for some time, but, feeling that he has earned a rest and needing time for the adjustment of his private business, will go to his home in New Jersey in a day or two.

The Pension Office had for the fiscal year now closing an appropriation of nearly \$82.-000,000, and a deficiency appropriation of \$8.and all of this has been spent. That even this and all of this has been spent. That even this sum is insufficient to pay all the certificates for this year is certain. How great the deficiency is cannot be ascertained yet, but the requisition for \$15,000,000 out of the appropriation for the next fiscal year, available next Monday, which the Commissioner has already made gives some idea of the amount. Ponsions are paid quarterly, and the present mouth is one of the pay months. The fact that the Commissioner has drawn the whole \$90,000,000 for the year 1889, and wants \$15,000,000 more on July 1, shows that he expects to be about \$15,000,000 short in making his June payments. The pension disbursements for the present fiscal year are larger than in any previous year, and the disbursements for the next fiscal year will be larger than for this present fiscal war. The continuance of the present policy will increase the bension disbursements several millions a year for the next fifteen or twenty years. There are now in the Pension Office awaiting examination 100,000 applications for increase of pensions, and as the rate of pension is in most cases fixed by the Commissioner, and not by act of Congress, the determination of Commissioner Tanner to make all pensions as large as piossible will of course vastly stimulate these applications for increase. sum is insufficient to pay all the cortificates

The delegation of colored Republicans from the Southern States and the District of Columbia, who have been engaged in the pursuit of elusive offices since the 4th of March, are in a state of indignation over an appointment of a Mississippi white Democrat as messenger in the Treasury Department in place of a colored man, removed. The Democrat who has been preferred to the colored kepublican applicants is M. J. Little, whose testimony will be of importance to the Republicans next winter in the movement to unseat Representative Catchings of Mississippi. Gen. Catchings's opponent, a colored man named Hill, in collecting evidence on which to base a contest before Congress, secured an admission from Little that at the election at Rolling Fork a change of 200 votes in Catchings's favor was fraudulently effected. Little testified that he himself was the perpetrator of the fraud. The polling place had been closed at noon while the judges went to luncheon, and Little, who had concealed himself in a closet, came out from his hiding place and took from the box 150 Hill ballots and put in a like number for Catchings. Mr. Hill immediately brought his valuation witness to Washington and put him in a comfortable place. The colored liepublicans think it pretty hard lines that a renegade lemiocrat should be so promptly cared for while they are left in the cold, but they don't know what to do about it.

Commissioner Tanner of the Pension Bureau Mississippi white Democrat as messenger in

Commissioner Tanner of the Pension Bureau left Washington last night for Ottawa, Kas., where on Friday next he will deliver an ad-

Ex-Senator Bruce and Fourth Auditor Lynch headed a delegation of colored Republican who waited on the President this morning and who waited on the Fresident this morning and presented an address adopted at the Jackson, Miss., conference on June 13 in regard to the political situation in the South and expressing the utmost confidence in the President's policy toward the colored people in that region. The Fresident thanked them for their confidence, and said they could rest assured that he would do the best he could toward all classes, he commended the conservative stand taken by them and said they would have his assistance in every endeavor to improve their political status.

in every endeavor to improve their political status.

Among the President's other visitors this morning were Senators Stockbridge and Morgan, Representatives Brown, Strubel, and Coleman, John Wise of Virginia, Edward Fitzwilliam of the Boston Senine, Representative Goodrich of Florida and party, Charles F. Johnson of Cincinnati, and a committee of the Women's Christian Temperance Union. Secretary Blaine called in company with Mr. William Walter Phelps of the Samon Commission, and the President informed the latter of his appointment as Minister to Germany.

George B. Ormsby, tlate Ensign in the navy. who was dismissed, has entered suit in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia Supreme Court of the District of Columbia against Secretary Tracy for \$100,000 damages for tressess incident to his recent imprisonment at Mare Island. Cal., his trial and dismissal, He alleges that there was not sufficient ground for his arrest no authority for his imprisonment, and that the case was not conducted in accordance with the statute. He also charges abad condition of affairs on the prison ship Independence. Formal service was made used the Secretary of the papers in the suit. The papers have been turned over to Judge Advocate General Remey.

J. H. Hollender, who claims that he has been improperly treated by the Guatemala Government in being expelled from that country, was at the Department of State to-day presenting his case to the officials. As there is no Guatemalan Minister here, it is probable that the matter will be held in abeyance until one who is now on his way to this country reaches Washington and can be communicated with upon the subject.

The President has appointed the following-named Postmasters:
David C Greiner at Terre Haute, Ind., vice John F. Resgien, removed: Philip Wilhelm at Seymour, Ind., vice Alexander A Davison removed; William E Clarke at Newberne, N.C., vice Matthias Maily, removed O. D. Foster at Fredericksburg, Va., vice Frank T. Forbes, removed: Allen Tindolph at Vincennes, Ind., vice James E. Kackley, removed.

Commodore Schley has at his own request been relieved from duty as chief of the Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting. Navy Department, and will take command of the new cruisor Saltimore. In ascepting his resignation Secretary Tracy says that if the Commodore has any choice as to his immediate nature he shall be gird to meet his views so far as practicable, and expresses a wish for his success in his naval career. It is understood that the reason assigned by Commodore Schley for his retirement from the bureau, where he had yet nearly three years to serve under his present commission, is a sense of duty and a desire to impress upon the younger men in the naval service the idea that staff appointments like his own are not to be held longer than the advantages to be derived in an educational way can be reaped. This action on the part of Commodore Schley was a genuine surprise in naval circles. By absadoning his office he drops from Commodore to the rank of Captain, but his command, the Baitinore, the largest of the new cruisers, is generally regarded as one of the best floating billets. of Equipment and Recruiting, Navy Depart-

The Secretary of the Navy formally granted to the Union from Works of San Francisco an extension of the time allowed for the construction of the cruiser Charleston. The extension is granted upon the ground that the delay in completing the vassel was owing to faults in

LIVE WASHINGTON TOPICS. the English designs for the machinery. According to the order the extension granted will be just so long as is absolutely necessary to make the changes required to insure the success of the versel.

Fourth-class Postmasters were to-day appointed as follows: pointed as follows:

New Jersey-Mrs. Nattoy Regers. Kim; Mark L. Carney, Grenwich: Randolph McFarland, Monroeville;
Joshus Pox. Pitts Grove; Wm. Piummer. Jr., Quinton;
Gagar R. Bonham, Shioh; Jacob Sickler, Bicklerville;
Charles H. McCully, Wilton.

New York Riebneca J. Hymour. Ardonia: Edgar A.

New York Riebneca J. Hymour. Ardonia: Edgar A.

Rest. Bellags. Wm. T. Humphreys. Big Indian Le
Rest. Bellags. Wm. T. Humphreys. Big Indian Le
Rest. Bellags. Wm. C. Williams.

Reid. Roswell Humphrey. Keopins. Wm. C. Williams.

Farmerswille Station, George W. Buith. Fish's Eddy;

Charles P. Shaler. Floy d. Enos M. Munson. Frankin;

Royal Paimer. Gian Castie; Albert Reynoldson, Guilek;

Charles H. Mills. Hadley, Silmon K. Wood, Homowack;

Fred. Horton, Horton: Charles Drake, Lansingville;

Amilrew M. Hendierson, North Kortwicht.

Connecticut—W. R. Nobanald, Gromwell.

The faction war in Louisiana has just taken s rather savage turn. Congressman Coleman appears to have reserved his notices shot for the close of the struggle over the most imporcan Administration Chairman Herwig of the Republican State Executive Committee, at present candidate for Collector of Customs, was Sub-Treasurer at New Orleans, Aufdemorte, was cashier, and made off to Mexico with \$20,590 of Government funds, Aufdemorte was arrested, extradited, returned to New Orleans, tried before the Federal Court, and sentenced to a long term in the ponientiary, where he is now serving out the sentence. The books of the Teasury Department still carry the entry of the deficit, the amount not having been refunded by Herwig, and no bill having been resumed by Congress to relieve him from responsibility. The facis of the defalcation and outstanding deficit have been made known to the President and Secretary of the Treasury by Mr. Coleman, who has a candidate for the office Mr. Herwig wants in the person of Major Hero. Chairman of the Congressional Committee of Coleman's district, and who is said to have done more to set up Coleman as a leader than any one else. Here arrived yesterday in the city, getting here on the heels of Coleman's excosure of Herwig's deficit. Herwig is in New Yerk and has not yet been heard from respecting the Coleman onshaught. Friends here say that his defence is very simple, merely that his bond is saifficient to defray the amount of the defalcation anny times repeated. Herwig himself, it is said, is a millionaire twice over. He has regarded the matter as one in which he was not personally delinquent, he having used all diligence in the administration of his office, and afterward in the apprehension of the criminal. Aufdemorte. The friends of Mr. Herwig say that the Government itself is in default for not having recovered the money. tant office, that of Collector of the Port of New

# THE WALL STREET BREEZE.

Wall street continued yesterday to talk about dent to some that somebody had been landed and shot about in a violent way, one moment being 117 and the next 113. The closing figures were 115%. Chicago Gas remained solid, while Cottonseed broke 1% weent, under attacks of the bears, who do not credit the state-ments, some of them close to the throne, that

ments, some of them close to the throne, that dividends will be resumed in July. Lead Trust was banged down 's weent, and had another lively day.

The Petroleum rushers had a spirited time on the Consolidated Stock and Petroleum Exchange, and advanced the price from 90 to 93 cents. In the afternoon there was the usual realizing in such cases, and the last price was 91% cents.

Wheat was again an interesting feature in the speculative arena. There was a trading battle around the pit on the Produce Exchange between Fred Jones, the bull, and Edwin Cottrell was a generous and determined seller of Mr. Jones at the close of the session. Mr. Cottrell was a generous and determined seller of wheat all day, while Mr. Jones was equally a zealous buyer. December was the lavorite option. At first it suffered under the attacks of Mr. Cottrell, and broke from 89 to 8-a cents. By that time Mr. Jones and his brokers were on the buying rampage, and the option was pushed up to 90 cents, from which there was a reaction to 89% cents, the closing price. July had a rise of it cents a bushel, and, altogether, the day's business in the cereal was 25,000,000

ALBANY, June 26.—The amount of rainfall In this city for the months of May and June, up to and including June 25 of this year, has been 7.80 inches. With but two exceptions this is the largest amount of rain that has fallen in the corresponding months in the past sixteen the corresponding months in the past sixteen years. What is true of Albany is applicable throughout the Eric Canal district, as is shown by statistics gathered by the State Superintendent of Public Works. Although the Fric Canal is the channel into which hundreds of miles of watersheds empty their waters, no serious delays to navigation have been occasioned by breaks in the canal. The employees of the canal have been obliged to be extra vigilant.

## Fell or was Pushed Down States.

Marie Urban, 5 years of age, whose parents

## MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAT.
Sun rises.... 4 30 | Sun sets.... 7 35 | Moon rises... 3 57 RIGH WATER-THIS DAY. Sandy Hook. 7 00 | Gov. Island. 7 60 | Hell Gate.... 9 30

Arrived-WEDNESDAY, June 26. Se Anchoria, Campbell, Glasgow June 15 and M. Se Anchoria. Campbell, Glasgow June 15 ville 18th. ha Noordland, Nickels, Antwerp. Se Ville 18th. ha Noordland, Nickels, Antwerp. Se Ville Atlanta, Linnen, Havana. Se Ville, Atlanta, Linnen, Havana. Se Ville, Atlanta, Linnen, Havana. Se Ville, Atlanta, Linnen, Linnen, Linnen, Se Fichmond, Jenne, West Point, Na. Se Michanon, Jenne, West Point, Na. Se Manhattan, Walker, Newport News. Se City of Birmingham, Burg., Savannah, Se City of Birmingham, Burg., Savannah, Se City of Birmingham, Burg., Savannah, Se City of Birmingham, Baracoa.
Se Tonawanda, Carron, Beboy, Ga.
Ship Ceylon, Mosher Bahia.
Ship Selyon, Mosher Bahia.
Ship Selyon, Mosher Bahia.
Ship Selyon, Mosher Bahia.
Ship Columbus, Mangauara, Smyrna.
Bark E. R. Powell, McCormack, Caza.
Bark Formora, Pierce, Mausansa.
Brig Solario, Dean, St. Marr.
Brig Corsican, Musterd, Nuevitas.
For later arrivals see Joitings About Tot

[For later arrivals see Juttings About Town.] ABBUTED OUT Sa State of Nebraska, from New York, at Glasgow, Sa P. Caiand, from New York, off Dover,

## Business Motices.

Marasmus or Infant Consumption, Wasting away, making to retain sufficient food to give

500 Aoz. Finnaci Outing Shirts, allk attiched, \$2.30, worth \$4.50, bila Shirts \$2.50, worth \$5; Blazers, all colors, \$1.25, worth \$2.50. KENNEUY, 26 Cortlandt at, up stairs. Cool Straws, zephyr-weight Derbys, and elegant blue Fearl Cassiners for summer wear. McCANN'S, 216 Bowery, near Prince st. Decided saving.

84 Light High Hat at \$2,00, mmer Derbys, \$2.30, PEACOCE's, 123 Chambers Keep's Dress Shirts made to measure, 6 for \$3.

Simin's Celebrated Berby Mats. Prices very

MARRIED.

KIRKNER-NEWELL-On Tuesday June 25, at Grace Church, Pinindeid N. J. by the Rev Erskine M. Rodman Ea Riccard and the of Theidore Newell, to MARIONY-RAYMOND - On Jon Sanford Newell, to MARIONY-RAYMOND - On Jon Sanford Newell And Sanford Newell Hollows of the Washington Square M. E. Church, Rix West 4th at, by the Rev. C. H. McAnney, Mr. John J. Mahony to Miss Emily Raymon, both of this city.

PRAY-COLEMAN - On Wednesday evening, June 28, 1889, at the residence of the bride sparents 29, 1889, at the residence of the bride sparents 29, 1899, at the residence of the bride sparents 29, 1899, at the residence of the bride sparents 29, 1899, at the residence of the bride sparents 29, 1899, at the residence of the bride sparents 29, 1899, at the residence of the bride sparents with 1899, and 18

BALDWIN.—On the 27th inst, of heart failure, Albinia, widow of the late Charles Baldwin, aged 71 years and 24 days.
Funeral services at her late residence, 325 West 27th at. on Saturday evening ath o'clock. Relatives and friends are lavited to attend. Interment at the convenience of the family.
BUCKENHAN.—On June 12 Honnor Buckenham, in her 26th sea. Seth read friends are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, 17 West 57th at. this mortification for 10 50 octook.

Ch AMBRIS.—In Thursday, Sixth mouth, 27th, Frances Jane, daughter of the iste Miles and Ann Chambers, aged 68 years 11 mouths and 2 days.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral

from her late residence, 440 Communipae av., Jersey City, on Firth day, Sixth month, 17th, at 4 P. M. Interment at the convenience of the family.
DUFFY.—On June 26, 1889, Harriet T. Duffy, the beloved wife of Patel July.
Puneral at her late residence, 180 Heyward at, Brock, 1ya, on Naturday morning; thence to the Church of the Transformation, where a requiem mass will be effered for the repose of the sout. Relatives and of the Transformation, where a requiem mass will be effered for the repose of the sout. Relatives and the Transformation of the Transformation of the Church of the Transformation of the Church of the Transformation of the State of Ample 18 and 18 and

Johnson, in the 49th year of her age.

Funeral private from her late residence, 10th av. and 107th at, this morning, at 10 o'clock. Interment at Woodlaws

KING.—At the home of his mother, Haverstraw, N. Y., James A. King.

Funeral on Thursday at 4 P. M.

LANU.—Annie, belowed wife of Henry Lang, in the 30th year of er age.

Funeral will take place on Friday, June 18, at 2 P. M., from her late residence, 224 East 30th at 14.0 June 18, at 2 P. M., from her late residence, 224 East 30th at 14.0 June 19, our Today, June 20, Henry Trusier Lloyd, in the 7th year of the age.

Funeral will take place on Friday, June 18, at 2 P. M., from her late residence, 246 East 30th at 14.0 June 20 of the age.

Funeral will take place on Friday June 18, at 2 P. M., for the 11 10 train from New York.

McELROY.—At M. Interment at Tennent Church, Tennent, N. J. on Friday morning, on the arrival of the 11 10 train from New York.

McELROY.—At Plannfield, N. J. June 25, James Tyrone Meelroy, M. B.

Requise mass at St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, to day at 10 A. M. Interment in Fishinged.

MITCHELL—On Monday evening, June 24, Roland Greene Mitchell,

Relatives are invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence, A West Itth st., 10 day, at 11.30 A. M. Interment at the convenience of the family.

NEXTOR.—On June 25, at her residence 48 lives st. Mrs. Sarah Nestor.

Parall Nestor. 22 P. M.

NICOLAL — Suddenly, on Monday evening. June 24, at his residence, 235 East with st. Usuage Christian Nicola thiche flusty var of his age.

Belatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services to day at 1 P. M. Interment in Greenwood.

SALTUS.—At Tarrytown, on the 25th inst. Francis Salius Salius, only son of Francis H. and the late Julia Angusta Hubbard Salius.

Funeral services at Christ Church, Tarrytown, to-day, at 4 P. M.

THOMPRON.—Suddenly, at the house of his grand father, Goorge Brown, 14 Cambridge piace, Browlyn, Thursday afferment, 12 P. C. Christ Profiles of this grandfather. George Brown, 1

TO MOTHERS.

"MRE WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for Children teething," softens the guma reduces inflammation, almys all pain, and cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

New Publications.

DI" IS OUT TO DAY .- Send stamp for copy. THAD, B. MEAD, ELECTRIC PRINTER. 96 DUANE ST.

### Ergal Motices.

Tegril Plotices.

ONE HUNDRED AND FORTT-FOURTH STREET—SUPHEME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK—Join Bleetow, Andrew H. Certain Of New York—Join Bleetow, Andrew H. Trusters under the real Smith, as Executors of and Trusters under the real Smith, as Executors of and Trusters under the real Smith, as Executors of and Trusters under the real Smith, as Executors of and Trusters under the real Smith, as Executors of Andrew H. Beforest, Georgie R. Sheldon, as Assignee of William H. Deforest, Georgie R. Sheldon, as Assignee of William H. Deforest, Georgie R. Sheldon, as Assignee of William H. Deforest, Georgie R. Sheldon, as Assignee of William H. Deforest, Georgie R. Sheldon, as Assignee of William H. Deforest, Georgie R. Sheldon, as Assignee of William H. Deforest, Georgie R. Sheldon, as Assignee of William H. Deforest, Georgie R. Sheldon, as Assignee of William H. Sheldon, as Executors of the Last Will and Testament of Andrew Boardman, do geased; John F. Halstead, Executor of Effinghan Townsell, Georgie H. Jennie Olive Comighten North River Bank Frederick Rude, Dorchester United Free Stone Company, David Creer, Russel and Irwit Sone Stone Company, David Creer, Russel and Irwit and French Stone Company, David Creer, Russel and Irwit Sone Stone Company, David Creer, Russel Andrew Sone Stone Company, David Creer, Russel Marketter Company, Compan

Dated New York, May 29, 1980
Discon William W. H. Ham W. H. Lis, Referee.
Discon William W. H. Ham W. William W. New York city.
The above sale is hereby adjourned to Thursday, June 27, 1980; same time and plane.
Dated New York, June 20, 1980.
DixON, WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee.
DIXON, WILLIAM & ASHLEY.
Plaintiffs' Attorneys, 214 Broadway. New York city.

SUPREME COURT.-In the matter of the application

CUPREME COURT—In the matter of the application of the Board of Education by the Counsel to the Consideration of the Board of Education by the Counsel to the Consideration of the Board of Education by the Counsel to the Consideration of the Board of Education in the Education of Consideration of the State of Consideration of Consideration of Consideration of Consideration of Consideration of Consideration of Said city, daily selected and approved by said Board as a site for school purposes, under and in pursuance of the provisions of Chapter Bit of the Laws of 1888.

We, the undersigned, Commissioners of Estimate in the above-entitled matter, appointed pursuant to the provisions of chapter Bit of the Laws of 1888. The previsions of Chapter Bit of the Laws of 1888, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, leases or lessess, parties and persons, respectively entitled for interested in the lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises, the to the Lawson of the Constant of the Co Third-That our resort berein with the present of the State of New York at a Special Term thereof, to be held at thambers in the court from thereof, to be held at thambers in the court of the first of July, 18-th at the opening of the court on that day and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counse can be heard thereof, as motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.

Dated New York, June 12, 1880.

GILBIERT M. SPEILLISST, CHARLES M. CLANCY.

LAMONT MCLOUGHLIN, Clerk.

LAMONT McLOUGHLIN, Clerk.

## Board and Booms-Brooklun.

uced rates. BOARD, 386 Greene av.-Pleasant rooms on second theor, with all conveniences; desirable location for B moor, with all convenience, summer.

B OARD-53 Concord at, nicely furnished large and small rooms with folding beds, two minutes from HANDSOMELY FURNISHED large and small rooms with or without board at 113 South Oxford at terms moderate; near Latation. NICELY FURNISHED large and small rooms at 78 lianson place; location very desirable for the summer: references.

O' THE HILL convenient to Manhattan Beach and Latations, very desirable furnished room for a gentleman; references is lafayers as DLEASANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS with excellent board in corner house at 200 Havemeyerst, our. South 9th st. Brooklyn E.D., near ferries, also take boarders accommodated.

PLEASANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS, with folding beds and excellent board, at 462 Henry st. near ferries: house newly furnished. PLEASANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS for gentlemen at 53 South 9th st., Brooklyn, E. D., near ferries; family private. Tamily private.

Two pleasantly furnished rooms suitable for one or two gentiemen, also back parlor for ductor. his lleary st

Two pleasantly furnished rooms suitable for one or two ventermen, in private family. 40s State at 18 GALLATIN PLACE .- Nicely furnished large and separal rooms, with excellent board; \$0 and \$6 per Wanted-Females.

## The Sun Uptown Office 1,265 BROADWAY.

Between 31st and 32d Sta. /LVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL MIDNIGHT

## Brooklyn Office AT JUNCTION OF

Fulton and Washington Streets. MORRISEY'S PHARMACY. ALWAYS OPEN. feverlisements Received Until 9 P. M.

A.—THOMAN BROTHERS,
AS AND SO WALKER ST.
WANTED, EXPERIENCED CLOAK OFERATORS
ON New Home machine, also
OPERATORS ON COLUMN BRAIDING MACHINES;
Bleam power; good pay, steady work.

ROOK SEWER on twine work. PALMER, 55 Dey et. CHAMBERNAID and waltress wanted at small sum-mer resort near New York city; wages \$10. vail on Mr. THORNTON, 1,2.5 Broadway, between 9 and 11 A, M, OSTRICH FEATHERS.—Wanted, survey and sewers and newers at once, good prices paid.

OSTRICH FEATHERS.—Curiers, sewers, and parriers wanted; stendy work.

OSTRICH FEATHERS.—Wanted, suriers and sewers at once, good prices paid.

OSTRICH FEATHERS.—Wanted, suriers and sewers at once, good prices paid. OSTRICH PLATHERS,—Good curiers steady employment Apply to THOMAS II. WOOD & CO.

OSTRICH FEATHERS.—Curiers and packers.
M. II. ROSENSTEIN, 100 Bisecker st. WANTED-Experience of hands in one others used apply, on gentlemen a Teck soarfa, to work on prenases or at home, good prices paid steady work guaranteed. H. HIGHTER'S SON, Nov Broadway, N. V. WANTED-Girls from 14 to 16 to pack and stamp Cigarettes and tobacco. W. DUKE, SONS & CO., 2d av. and 35th st. WANTED A smart young girl to work in bakery and lunch room. 35 Bridge et., near Broad.

### Manted-Males.

A -JUST THINK, an elegant silk faced Bine Serge suit, Sp. in Sacks and Cutaways these suits are positively worth \$25 CAM-RON, 242 Flatbush av., B'kin. A. WE HAVE on hand over 2,000 fine summer suits, which we will sell for 5. St. \$7, \$4, and \$9; you save 100 per cent. CAMERON, 202 Flatbush av. B'kiyn. A .- BEAT this if you can-\$40 Prince Albert suits, \$11; a \$50 Cataway suit, \$0 \$50 Each suit, \$60 Paris, \$1 up. CAMERON, 202 Platbush av. Brooklyb. A -SECOND-HAND SUITS of every description can be lought for \$1, \$4, \$5, \$6; Pauls, \$1 up, Brat class condition. CAMERON, 240 Fintbush av., Brooklyn. A .- MAN, about 5tt, who is quick to learn, will be in-store, cor. 4th av. and 10th st. Apply at

A GOOD CARRIAGE TRIMMER wanted. 162d st. and 16th av.

Canvasselies for wire screen doors, those able to put from up preferred big money for smart mechanics for few weeks.

C. B. S. CO., S. Howard st.

CORNICE and skylight makers.

JOHN DAVIS, 170 Court at., Brooklyn.

CORNICE HANDS, 98 and 100 4th st., South Brooklyn. DESIGNER wanted on college and commercial work; by good and permanent position to a first class person. L. DREKA, 1,121 Chestout at, Philadelphia. ENGRAVER wanted on steel and copper on commer class man. L. DREKA, 1.121 Chestnut st., Philadelphia

EUROPEAN SPRING proprietor wants sole agents for his natural saits in the United States. Address SALTS, box 197, Sun outce. SALTS, box 197, Sun office.

\*\* PREE TO EMPLOYERS."—Male belp, all classes, furuished free, CITY OR COUNTRY, men desiring employment, any kind, call and see what we have ready; new orders overy mail at the reliable and old-catalizated METROPOLITAN AGENCY, 88, Broadway.

JOB COMPOSITOR wanted. Address PRINTER, Post METAL SPINNER wanted, GEORGE TAYLOR OF DUANE SL. P - PERSEVERING MAN, about 28, with some know?edge of retail trade, will be instructed and paid
white learning Apply at 102 Bast 16th st.

white learning Apply at 102 East 16th st.

PHENIX HOUSE, 58 Bowery, near 'anal at 25 men wanted lodgings, for spring beds, free batts.

RULING MACHINE PEEDER.

PALMER, 55 bey st.

SALESMEN.—We wish a few men to sell our goods by sample to the wholesale and retail trade on salery it largest manufacturers in our line encouse 25 stamp; wages 25 per day, permanent position, floory advanced for wages, afternation, sec.

CENTENNIAL, MEG. CO., Cincinnat. O. STONE CUTTERS. Wanted at once, to good brown stone cutters, no strike.

JANES & MARRA, Springfield, Mark. SKYLIGHT MAKERS wanted, WM MARTIN, 4 Red S Book lane, near City Ball, Brooklyn

SKYLIGHT and cornice makers wanted. 202 and 204 TWO FIRST CLASS pressmen on Campbell press good wages to the right men. Augress for two days C. box 100, Sun office. WANTED-An active man located outside New York, palary \$50 to \$100 per month, to represent in the ideality, an old house. References evel angel. N. Y.

BUSINESS lack box (1900, N. Y.

WANTED-A man of good address acquainted with
the whole-side entirely and neverty trade, to introduce first combined carving form and sicel. Inquire
at International Hotel.

WANTED-live good bricklavers at once, three months job. Apply to Apply to A BOGERT, Englewood, N. J. WANTED-A youth to keep a plain set of books and take in orders in plumbing shop: wags, for week Reference required. A. B., Station G.P. O.

WANTED-Ivory button turners: sawyer and girls accessioned in ivery button work. Apply at 150 and 150 Driggs st., Brookiyn, E. D.

WANTED-A combetent and experience 1 Campbell operator on shoes, to go to Unitadelphia. Apply at 40 Warren st., New York.

WANTED-A young man who can forward half bound work.

P. H. MELLEY, 10 Barelay St.

WANTED-An experienced carriage trimmer. WANTED-Fifty first class bricklayers at once JACOB STREIFLER, 144th st. and Bradhorst av. W ANTED-Stone masons between Blum and Jeffer son sts., on Bergenline av., Union Bit, N. J.

WANTED-A good cock grinder HEDGES & BROS., 7 East Mechanic st., Newark, N. J. WANTED-A fireman horseshoer. Call at DUNN'S WANTED-Good prover on photo engraved plates. YOUNG MAN as porter in printing office. 288 and 200 Washington et., top floor.

### 2 HARNESS MARIES, wanted, triffers need not an Situations Wanted.

A YOUNG MAN desires a position in a large mann-facturing from has had excellent experience in the brade manufacturing business and might be able to con-trolla great deal of work, can furnish excellent re-erences and security if needed. Address Bliabs, tox log but up-town office, 1,266 Broadwar.

A -AN HONEST and industrious young man with first, can furnish excellent recommendations, also references and sectority if needed, Address TRUST, box 102, Sun up town ones, 1,205 Freadways. A -WANTED-A position in a good company where A. there is a chance of advancement for a young man of good business qualities; can furnish bond and Al references. BOND, box 105, Sun up town office, 1,205 Broadway.

A - WANTED - Envelopes or wrappers to address A - or writing of any description by a good penman, or evening work to do: can furnish good recommendations. PENMAN, box 103, Sun up-town office, 1,205 PRODUMAY.

A YOUNG MAN with excellent references desires a position in a real estate office can give security two years experience. Address BEAL ESTATE, box 104, Sun up-town office, 1,20 Broadway.

A -WANTED-A situation in a good commission home. All references and recommendations good and swift peninan. Address COMMISSION, san uptown office, box 191, 1806 Broadway.

A YOUNG MAN (18) wishes situation as driver of waterman; willing and obliging. Address LUCK, box 175, Sin , p. 16wn office, 1,295 Broadway. A YOUNG MAN (22) wishes a situation as driver of porter is willing to work at anything. Call or address F. M. C. . Christopher at, store. A NORTH GRIMAN gir, desires a cituation as cham bermaid and to do sewing, city or country, references. Call at 200 Hudson at

A YOUNG GIRL, lately landed willing and obliging, wants a place to do general housework. Call at 430 West 52d at.

A SSISTANT BARTENDER.—Best references given.

J. R., box 10% Sun up-town office, 1,265 Broadway.

BYA YOUNG ENGLISHMAN (age 10) position as junctional of the commence. W. F. box 104, Sun up town office, 1,265 By. COMPOSITOR Steady compositor wants work city or country \$10 per week. Address COMPOSITOR box 197, Eun office.

Composition - Job compositor and stone hand wants
work. Address JOHHER, bux 121, Sun office. D BUG CLERKS.—Extensive experience with large from manufacturing prescriptions sateman; city or suburpts references. Address Fifs. HWAC1ST, box No. 118, Sun up-town office, 1,205 Broadway.

WANTED-As coach driver, harness cleaner of re-pairer of harness Address F. C., bez 108 Sus up-town office, 1,365 Broadway.

DRIG CLERK.—Good address: single: practically wishes to better himself. references as to competency character ac. Address C. P., box 164, bun uptown office. Limb Broadway.

PAPER BOXES —An experienced cutter on Robesses or Clark machine wishes employment. Address PAUL LARTHARD, 80 1st at. city. WORK of any kind wanted by a young man whe can read and write he kind of work refused. At dress TAYLOR, bux 154, Nun office.